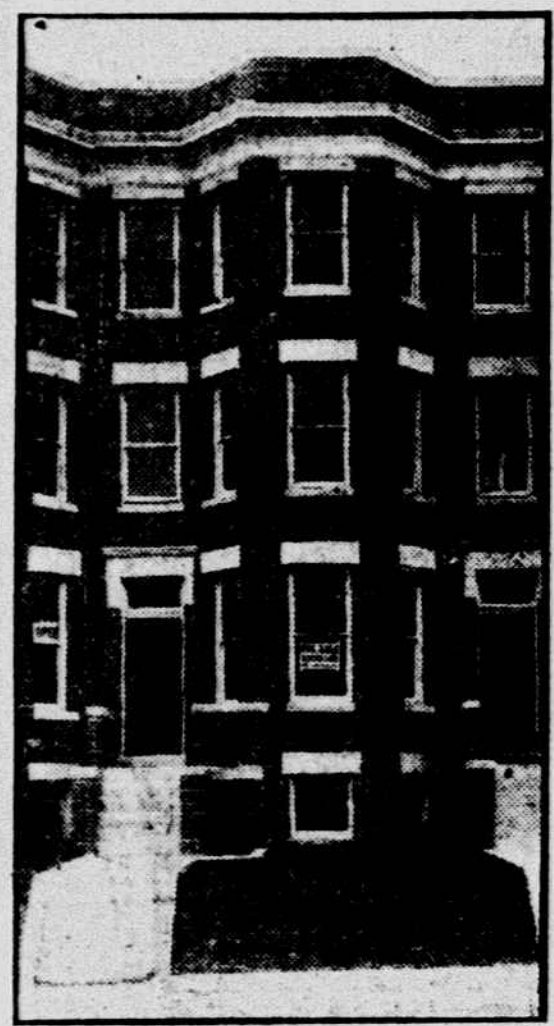


HOUSES OF ELEGANCE.

If you want a house that is built RIGHT, of RIGHT materials, RIGHT workmanship, RIGHT design and RIGHT arrangement, these are the RIGHT houses to buy.

We offer \$7,500 of value for \$5,950. Not a house like them in Washington for \$1,000 more of cost.



**Nos. 39 to 45
Bryant St.**

These houses are the result of years of intelligent study by that successful and conscientious builder, Mr. J. R. Halpitt.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Nine full-width rooms, FULL-TILED BATH, nickel-plated plumbing, servant's toilet, SUPERB HOT-WATER HEATING SYSTEM.

Specially stylish mantels, mirrors and fixtures. Houses handsomely decorated.

Visitors are particularly invited to note the excellence of arrangement of these houses (designed especially for the comfort of the housewife) and the solidity of construction.

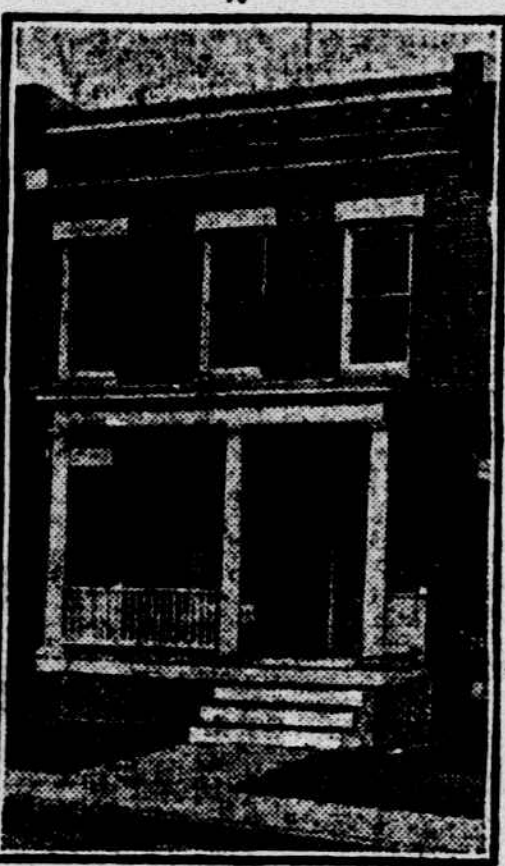
Open daily for inspection.

For particulars, apply to

WILLIGE, GIBBS & DANIEL,

Agents for High-grade Houses,
603 and 605 13th St. N.W.

Only \$300 Cash Another New Row COLONIAL HOMES.



**Nos. 154 to 160
Bryant St. N.W.**

Between 1st and
2d Streets N.W.

Take cars to North Capitol and Bryant sts. and walk west 1 1/2 squares. An exceptional opportunity to secure a home on very easy terms.

PARTICULARS:

HOT-WATER HEAT.
LOTS 20 FEET FRONT.
LARGE COLONIAL PORCHES.
CONVENIENT TO CAR LINES.
STEEL CONSTRUCTION.
6 LARGE, LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS.
PORCELAIN BATH.
LAUNDRY AND SERVANTS' CLOSETS.
FRONT AND BACK DOUBLE PORCHES.
FACING PUBLIC PARK.

The most substantially constructed and nicely finished homes in the city. You are invited to inspect these houses without feeling under any obligation to purchase.

Balance \$20
Monthly
H. R. Howenstein Co., Inc.,
1314 F Street Northwest.

Locate Your Home Where Values Are Advancing.

No more ideal spot can be found than
in our new subdivision of

CHEVY CHASE

This subdivision is on Bradley Lane, west of the Connecticut Avenue car line, and faces the beautiful golf links of the Chevy Chase Club. High elevation, wide avenues, macadamized streets, city gas and electricity. All necessary restrictions to insure a high-class subdivision. Buy now, before the choice lots are gone. Map and full particulars at our office.

Chas. S. Muir & Co., Inc.,
Exclusive Agents,
1403 New York Avenue.

\$300 Cash. Price, \$3,100.

2-Story Brick, Colonial Front Dwellings,

401 to 417 Sixteenth St. S.E.

6 bright rooms and bath; good closets; cabinet mantels; furnace heat; gas range; cement cellar under entire house.

Open All Day Sunday.

Take F and G street cars; get off at 15th street.

Frank P. Evans,
1502 H Street.

BIG BARGAIN.

An 8-ROOM HOUSE (4 rooms on 1st floor and four on 2d); few steps to climb; an ideal arrangement. New houses of this desirable arrangement are difficult to find, especially in so good a section of Columbia Heights, and at a bargain price.

907 Monroe St. N.W.

OPEN SUNDAY.

Splendid location in COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, overlooking PARK ROAD and NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE; ONE STREET NORTH OF PARK ROAD; close to main car lines.

Only one house left (the others all sold).

YOU CAN BUY IT RIGHT.
Owner Is Asking \$5,500.

Cash payment and terms reasonable; \$3,500 loaned on the property now.

The house, from front wall to back wall, is 60 feet deep; good sized back yard. THE EIGHT ROOMS ARE ALL LARGE; every one bright and cheerful; beautifully tiled bathroom; every necessary equipment; six big closets; cement cellar full depth of house; servant's toilet, cellar has three entrances; large pantry; instantaneous water heater. Extraordinary care has been exercised in selecting pretty papering and lighting fixtures.

HOT-WATER HEAT.
HARDWOOD TRIMMED THROUGHOUT.

This house faces SOUTH and is complete in every respect. ALTHOUGH IT HAS EIGHT ROOMS IT CAN BE BOUGHT FOR THE PRICE OF A SIX-ROOM HOUSE.

OPEN SUNDAY.

Beit, O'Brien & Co., Inc.,
1303 G St. N.W.

Three Sold. Two Left.

**Nos. 30 and 32 You
Street N.W.**

Your Money's Worth in
These Houses at

\$4,350 Each.

Remarkable Terms.

A small amount cash and \$35 monthly includes all you have to pay, principal and interest.

Nearly Twenty-two
Feet Wide.

Six big rooms, large halls and closets; tiled bath; concrete cellar; servant's toilet. Elegantly finished inside and out.

Hot-water Heat.

Oak Woodwork Throughout.

Come Out Sunday.

Beit, O'Brien & Co.,
INCORPORATED,
1303 G N.W.

MEN'S FASHION NOTES.

Many Blue Things Shown—Straw Hats in Windows.

From Fairchild's Magazine.

So many blue things of all kinds are being shown in the smart shops that one begins to wonder if, after all, blue is not to be the spring color. Curious shades of blue, too, are making their appearance, and we now have the greenish blue socks, striped in golden brown effects, that are quite "right" with the pale tan Oxford ties that are being shown to catch the eye of the southern traveler.

It is curious to see so many straw hats in the shop windows. The fashion of the hat of the ex-proclamation with which New Yorkers regard the leaving for sunny climates in midwinter. While "sailors" predominate, there are many telescope effects and the Panama is still holding its own. After all there is nothing handsomer than a fine, clean Panama hat, particularly if it is embellished with one of the new hat scarves which are made of heavy silk with elaborate borders. The former were two docks in one, and plain, while the richly colored border is formed into the knave in the midst of the left side of the hat.

There is an increased demand for shirts which have double or turned back cuffs. While these double cuffs are perfectly familiar as far as the soft negligee shirts are concerned, they are rather unusual on stiff bosom white shirts, but even on these they are to be found nowadays and they are affected by some of the smartly dressed men who do not even hesitate to wear them with evening dress.

FOR PEARL HARBOR DRY DOCK.

Revised Plans and Specifications

Prepared at Navy Department.

Revised plans and specifications for the new dry dock to be built at the Pearl Harbor naval station, Hawaiian Islands, have been prepared at the Navy Department. This is made necessary by the fact that Congress refused to appropriate sufficient money to construct a dock 1,200 feet long, as originally planned.

The revised plans shorten the dock to 820 feet, retaining all the features of the original design except that where formerly there were two docks in one, an inner and an outer, with a caisson between them, there now will be only the outer dock.

It will be built in such a way, however, that at any future time it may be enlarged by the addition of the inner dock. The new dock will be built on the site of the largest battleship built or contemplated. Bids for its construction will be opened May 22.

Give Women Their Rights.

From Judge.

Smith—Do you believe in woman suffrage?

Brown—Sure. Let the women suffer the same as the men.

WOMAN'S BRAVE FIGHT.

hot starch is considered a good market price. A little girl who ought to be fitted for suitable work is becoming a nervous wreck for 2 a week because she is playing in the situation and she has to get what she can.

What is the Associated Charities doing for this family? It has located the husband, who is now in a western city, and hopes to be able to compel him to carry the burden of the family. The Associated Charities' visitor for the child who needs work, has found a place for the little girl, too young to go to school, will be taken care of during the daytime so that her twelve-year-old sister need not lose her position in the family by playing the part of the little mother. The family income will be supplemented as necessary, and the mother will be able to keep up the working efficiency of the mother and oldest daughter.

Thus, fresh courage is being put into the heart of this woman, who after eighteen years of married life, has no fault of her own, finds herself forsaken by the man who should have protected her and his children from want.

DESERTED BY HUSBAND

Earnings of the Family Only Six Dollars a Week.

HER RENT AMOUNTS TO \$125

Only \$2.45 to Feed and Keep Four Persons Warm for Seven Days—Other Expenses.

It is not always that the Associated Charities is able to take the public into its confidence, owing to the fear of betraying the secrets of its poor clients. The following story, however, has been given out by the organization with the willing consent of the brave woman who figures in this domestic tragedy. She says: "If you people are willing to do for my children what their father refuses to do, you're perfectly welcome to tell my story." This account is given not to ask aid for this particular family, for that is already being provided; but to make possible similar help to the hundreds of unfortunate mothers of Washington who this year, because of widowhood or desertion, must ask the assistance of the Associated Charities.

Two narrow rooms divided by a thin partition, one a kitchen and living room and the other a bedroom in which the whole family slept, was what the woman called home. On the society agent's first visit she found three little girls under twelve playing school. One of these was the child of a neighbor, the other two took turns in telling the agent that mamma was at a laundry and sister was working as a cash girl all night.

The need of the family had been reported by some one deeply interested, but such knowledge as could be gleaned from the children was sufficient to show that leaves every morning at 7:30, said the little girl of twelve, "and she always gets back just at 7:30 in the evening." You can see her right after that time.

The following evening found the agent with the family, and this time both the mother and oldest child were at home. Explaining the reason for her call, the visitor began to make inquiries as to the needs of the family and the cause of the distress.

Story of a Hard Fight.

"He left us last July," said the mother, "and I have heard nothing from him but once. Yes, I know where he is, and I know he has a position that pays him at least \$18 a week."

"Was there any reason why he should have left town?" asked the agent.

"No; he just went off and then folks wrote him letters saying that I was not behaving myself and he refused to help me any more. He said folks wrote him that I was drinking, and that I fed visitors and let them sleep on the floor. I've been working at the laundry every day except one, when I had a cold and was not able to leave my bed, and another when I hurt my foot. I made \$4 a week, and since the judge gave my little girl a permit to go to work, she gets \$2 a week. Our rent is \$13.50 a week, and I pay 30 cents a week insurance for the children. We keep going, but sometimes we go to bed hungry."

"You may ask me anything you like, miss, and I'll give you the names of my friends and my enemies, too. I've had to ask you for coal once or twice, but the children were sick then, and for the first time the woman's lip trembled. "No, miss, a woman that isn't doing right doesn't go to bed hungry and she doesn't let her feet from walking miles to work in broken shoes and torn stockings. She doesn't burn her hands all day with hot starch and she doesn't let her children with the pain of the blisters on them."

Just then the girl of fifteen, who is working on a permit returned from the errand on which her mother had sent her so that she might not hear the conversation.

"Mrs. has sent you a fine pair of shoes, my little girl," said the agent, "and I'm going to help you make over a dress for you," said the mother.

The delicate face of the girl was a study in the struggle between a certain hurt feeling that any one should know that she had to be dressed so, and a childish pleasure at the kindness rendered her. She would not say she found her work hard, she was so glad to get the \$2 a week.

Situation Bravely Faced.

The poor mother talked on, giving color to the situation; revealing the strain and struggle through which she had passed, and the grim determination to face the situation bravely, and above all, to keep her children together. The visitor learned how they had given up two rooms adjoining in order to cut down expenses, how at last she had managed to get a room furniture to keep them in food while the mother had been looking for work.

With unusual frankness the mother told of the kindness of her pastor in sending assistance and of the attention from some friends. Such help as this, of course, could last only a very short time.

"My second little girl is bright, bright. She is in the seventh grade, but I have to keep her home to care for the little one. We are at work at a laundry, and we must pay our way, I have to have her out of school. I know the need of an education, and I would like to prepare her to make her way in the world."

Here was no new woman idea of industrial independence, nor theoretical planning for the future. We are getting a glimpse of the life of a woman who has had better learn how to care for herself. Men folks find it pretty easy to share. My little girl does the housework and I can't get them for rent. I do look or starve if I spent a cent for anything but food or rent. No, I'll have them together if I can. Lord give me my salary, and I'll come out on top, for I did once before. My husband went away before the evening, I wash and iron for them at night and I have to wash and bake and saw all day Sunday. I do the best I can to keep them with me."

Supported by Meager Pittance.

The agent had made mental calculation of what must have been left for food after \$125 and been paid for rent and cents for insurance out of the \$4 that had been the family income before the little girl had been permitted to go to work. It was \$2 a week, and the forty-five cents to feed and keep four persons warm for seven days. Would \$1 keep them from starving?

What could they get to eat out of the other \$1.45? And how about car fare on stormy days, when they surely must ride to work? Twenty-one cents for two grown working people and two growing children and only \$1 with which to buy their food? It was a grim picture.

The agent tried to point out low large percentage of efficiency for work or growth and preservation of health could be maintained on less than 7 cents a meal for four persons. Should this fifteen-year-old girl of the faintest possible physique be allowed to mortgage her prospects for a basketful of anonymous letters daily?

Judges who are trying cases that bulk large in the public eye have themselves the targets for dire warnings and filthy abuse. The evil is probably more widespread than the public appreciates.

There is no absolute remedy, though the post office inspectors sometimes succeed in catching offenders and effecting the punishment. The sheer cowardice of the practice makes for its increasing discredit, and this is probably the only cure.

Religious Life in the Family.

The beautiful custom of mothers telling Bible stories to their children is not nearly so universal as it once was, due perhaps to the greater hurry of our life and to the large number of juvenile books, which crowd out the story. Yet Prof. Phelps of Yale says the Bible is one of the five best books in the world, and all students of the child problem agree that there are no stories equal to the best of those in the Old Testament for interest and instruction. In the rush and turmoil of present-day conditions, however, the mother has a hard time to get together for a quiet time. Perhaps at the evening meal all sit down together, but even that is hurried and the children are not engaged for the evening. It will require constant appeal on the part of social and religious leaders to get the quiet social life and the old religious customs of the family revived.

It pays to read the want columns of The Star. Hundreds of situations are filled through them.

Fire Fighters Give No Quarter.

From the Technical World Magazine.

A stationary fire engine sucking veritable rivers of water, now hurling these with the impact of a cataract clear to the roof of a forty-story skyscraper, now turning a deluge from sixty to a hundred and eighty feet of steam against a burning city block, now snuffing out a conflagration which on the wings of a fifty-mile-an-hour gale threatens an entire town with destruction, and now conquering two, four, six fires that may have broken out at the same time in widely separate districts. Such a device is the high-pressure fire service, the wonder of modern fire-fighting machine which is going to revolutionize our fire-fighting methods so that within five years not a fire engine will be seen within the heart of any of our first-class cities.

Although at present the new system is in operation in only a single district in the borough of Manhattan, not in a generation has an invention aroused keener worldwide interest among those interested in the conduct of municipal affairs. From almost every big city in the United States, from every country in Europe, even from the farthest corners of the globe, to Manhattan to view for themselves the almost incredible performances of the new device. For, aside from economic features so vital that before long they will be felt by every household in the country, the new system means no less than the replacement of the old fire engines, which are today at the mercy of a fire, by a San Francisco fire, any of which are rendered absolutely confagration proof. And so perfect is the new device in every theoretical requirement of the ideal modern fire-fighting contrivance that it is safe to say its principles will remain in use for all time to come, just as long as water remains the chief reliance for conquering conflagrations.

Terrific Waste of Natural Gas.

From the Technical World Magazine.

Natural gas sometimes is light the streets and homes, heat the buildings and turn the factory wheels of every enterprise in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans is going to waste in the Caddo gas and oil fields near Shreveport, La., at the rate of 100,000,000 cubic feet a day. Gas is rushing from the bowels of the earth through cracks and wells and over the surface of the land, and is being lost as water remains the chief reliance for conquering conflagrations.

The attention of President Roosevelt has been attracted to conditions and by his order all public lands lying in Caddo and Bossier parishes have been withdrawn from entry until the government may take what steps are deemed necessary to stop the terrific waste and preserve the gas which is estimated to be the greatest gas field in the western hemisphere.

In the meantime the city of Shreveport is thronged with oil investors from every section of the country, rival claims have been filed on government lands near the oil wells, and the great waste of gas has reached heretofore unheard of figures, men who a few months ago held nothing but air in their hands are now plotting to count their wealth by the thousands, and armed guards stand watch over ground which is claimed under various acts and entries applicable to the securing of public lands.

This territory is underlain with two beds of gas, the upper averaging from 40 to 150 feet in which, the first 800 to 900 feet beneath the surface and the second lying between 1,800 and 2,200 feet. The gas wells show their great width at Shreveport, which lies in the more southern portion of the field.

Religious Life in the Family.

From Lecky's Weekly.

The beautiful custom of mothers telling Bible stories to their children is not nearly so universal as it once was, due perhaps to the greater hurry of our life and to the large number of juvenile books, which crowd out the story. Yet Prof. Phelps of Yale says the Bible is one of the five best books in the world, and all students of the child problem agree that there are no stories equal to the best of those in the Old Testament for interest and instruction. In the rush and turmoil of present-day conditions, however, the mother has a hard time to get together for a quiet time. Perhaps at the evening meal all sit down together, but even that is hurried and the children are not engaged for the evening. It will require constant appeal on the part of social and religious leaders to get the quiet social life and the old religious customs of the family revived.

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NEW HOUSES.

First Time Offered.

Numbers 22 and 24 "V" Street Northwest,
In Bloomingdale.

The lots are 18x100 feet and the buildings 18x50 feet. They are two stories in height, with a tiled mansard roof; the fronts are of colonial design laid in Flemish bond and have large front porches; there are also two-story porches in the rear. Each house contains six rooms, a reception hall and tiled bath with modern plumbing; a concreted cellar under the entire house and a liberal supply of closets. They are trimmed throughout with hard wood and will have oak floors in the parlor, reception hall and dining room, with cabinet mantels and gas log heaters in both parlor and dining room. The Gurney hot-water heating plant has been installed and electric gas lighting is in the halls, cellar and every room; there is a china closet in the dining room and a dresser in the kitchen. A hood has been placed over the gas range and it connects with a ventilator—this is probably the first time this device has been used in the city—cold closets, built in the walls, have been placed in the kitchen and adamant plaster used on all of the walls. There are a servant's toilet and stationary wash tubs in the cellar.

There appears to be no desirable feature which has been omitted from these houses, and there should be no difficulty in disposing of them at an early date. The price has been fixed at \$5,150 for No. 22, which is next to a fifteen-foot-paved alley, and \$4,950 for No. 24.

Easy terms will be considered. Look at these before you decide on your home.

Meet representative on the property.

Thomas J. Fisher & Company, Inc.,
738 15th Street N.W.

GENERAL NEWS GATHERED ALONG THE RIVER FRONT

The four-masted schooner Independent, which arrived at Alexandria yesterday in tow of a Baltimore tug, had a very rough experience coming down the coast. The vessel loaded ice at Rockport, and yesterday 22 put to sea, bound for the Chesapeake. The vessel was struck March 3 by the heavy northwest blizzard and Capt. Farrow, the master of the vessel, reports the weather to have been as severe as he had ever seen in his long experience as a navigator on the Atlantic coast. The vessel was swept almost continuously by heavy seas, so that it was unsafe to attempt to cross them. In the gale the big schooner lost several of her sails, and for a time it looked as if her masts would go overboard. The gale continued for nearly twenty-four hours, and when it was over the schooner was far off her course and in the vicinity of the Bahamas. Since then the schooner has been working its way back to the coast and passed in the vicinity of the Chesapeake Sunday. In spite of her rough experience the vessel, beyond the loss of some canvas, was practically unharmed. Spring freights on the Potomac river

are becoming unusually heavy for this early in the season. The steamer Wakefield on her last trip from this city and Alexandria, to lower river points was forced to leave freight behind. In view of this W. B. Emmert, manager of the Potomac and Chesapeake Steamboat Company, is arranging to place the steamer Queen Anne on the river route until the steamer Harry Randall completes repairs at Baltimore and returns to this city. This schedule will give six round trips, to river points each week and will be ample service to handle all freight and to prevent any stagnation during the rush of the spring and summer months. Considerable quantities of seed potatoes and other seeds are being shipped daily from this city to farmers along the Potomac, and the shipments of fertilizer are also very heavy from Alexandria and Baltimore.

The two barges of the Consolidation Coal Company fleet which are on their way to this city from a Maine port with ice aboard are being brought down the river in tow of the big tug Piedmont, Capt. Lee. The vessels are reported as having cleared at Boothbay, Me., March 16 and they passed Chatham the 17th. It is thought that the tug with its tow will come in the capes not later than by tonight, and will turn the barges over to a smaller tug to be brought to this city.

Arrived—Tug Defiance, with a tow from

the capes of the Chesapeake; bargey Ethel Vale, oysters in the shell from a Potomac point for the dealers; schooner Kate Jenkins, cord wood from a Potomac point for the dealers; bargey Goldie, lumber from Colonial Beach for the dealers here; schooner Kate Jackson, cord wood from a down-river point; schooner Lydia Vernon, oysters in the shell from the Potomac beds to the dealers at the wharf market; schooner Leroy, lumber from a river point, at Alexandria.

Sailed—Schooner S. C. Kimball, light, for a river point to load; schooner J. D. Bell, shells for Suffolk, Va.; tug Defiance, towing light barge for a bay point, to load back to this city; schooner William Carende, light, for the Potomac oyster beds to load back to this city; tug Capt. Toby, with a tow from a river point to this city; schooner Lucinda Sutton, light, in tow of the tug Defiance for Baltimore to load coal.

Memoranda—Schooner Samuel Wood has sailed from Salisbury, Md., for the Rappahannock to load lumber; schooner Flora and Agnes, from Newbern, N. C., for this city, passed through the Lake Drummond canal March 19; bargey William Erich is at a river point leading oysters in the shell for this market; schooner Lucinda Sutton has been chartered to the Potomac; schooner R. F. Bratton, bound from a North Carolina point to this city with lumber, has passed through the canal.

The ram schooner Jennie D. Bell, which unloaded a cargo of lumber here, has completed the taking aboard of several thousand bushels of oyster shells from the 11th street wharf shucking houses, and sailed today with her cargo for Suffolk, Va., where the shell will be used. It is stated, in road-building work.

One of the large alga and brick freight-lifters belonging to the John Miller

Company of this city was yesterday hauled out on the marine railway at Bennett's boatyard to locate and stop a bit leak and for a general overhauling. The lighter will be on the railway for ten days or two weeks before the repairs to it will be completed.

FOR PEARL HARBOR DRY DOCK.

Revised Plans and Specifications

Prepared at Navy Department.

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